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DATE MAILED: 08/29/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DA	ATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/524,503	10/524,503 02/14/2005		Patrick T. Moseley	ATMOSPHERIC	6188
49801	7590 08/29/2006			EXAMINER	
JAMES C.	WRAY	CYGAN, MICHAEL T			
1493 CHAIN SUITE 300	BRIDGE ROA	D	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MCLEAN,	VA 22101		2855		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				W					
		Application No.	Applicant(s)						
Office Action Summary		10/524,503	MOSELEY, PATRIC	ж т.					
		Examiner	Art Unit						
		Michael Cygan	2855						
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some reply received by the Office later than three months after the new patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUN R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a n. rriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO latute, cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this com BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·					
Status	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1	9 July 2006							
		This action is non-final.							
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposit	ion of Claims								
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4)								
Applicat	ion Papers								
 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 14 February 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 									
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 									
Attachmen	t(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗖 Interview	Summary (PTO-413)						
2)	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-1	152)					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petit (US5447705) in view of Clifford (US4542640). It is noted that claims 1-11 are defined only by the attributes of the sensor material, as no gas sensor structure is defined in the claims. The claims are therefore met by a disclosure of a sensor material having identical structure as that defined in the claims. The claims define the structure by (1) defining its chemical formula and (2) by defining its properties. It is further noted, however, that identical chemical structures possess identical properties.

Petit teaches a perovskite catalyst having the claimed structure, including the claimed range of composition, see columns 1-3.

With respect to claims 1-5, Petit teaches the claimed invention except for the capability of the catalyst to function in a gas sensor, and the method of preparation of the catalyst. Clifford teaches a gas sensor comprising a sensor material of a perovskite structure oxide. See columns 1-12. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the perovskite taught by Petit as a gas sensor as taught by Clifford, since Clifford teaches that perovskite catalysts

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find advantageous application as gas sensors, and are particularly desirable for that purpose.

With respect to claims 6 and 7, any particular composition which is within the range boundaries taught by Petit would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, since determining the optimum value of a result-effective variable is within the level of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272 (CCPA 1960). Furthermore, applicant claims the composition to be changeable within a range, since it must "equilibrate with prevailing oxygen pressure."

With respect to claims 1 and 8-11, chemical properties depend only on the chemical structure; since the structure of the perovskite taught by Petit is the same as the claimed structure, any properties possessed by that structure are inherently possessed by the perovskite of Petit.

With respect to claims 12 and 13, Petit teaches the claimed invention except for the method of preparation of the catalyst. Clifford teaches a gas sensor for monitoring and controlling combustion processes comprising a sensor material of a perovskite structure oxide which is screen printed on a substrate from metal oxides to form a sensor microstructure, where the sensor is contacted with the atmosphere and the resistance of the sensor is plotted to monitor and control combustion processes in response to the received signal. See columns 1-12. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to prepare the catalyst of Petit on a gas sensor structure as taught by Clifford, to form a gas sensor capable of sensing a gas by resistance, since this advantageously enables the material of Petit to

be used to monitor a gas presence and find beneficial application in the combustion control marketplace.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Cygan whose telephone number is (571) 272-2175. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6 M-Th, alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Lefkowitz can be reached on 571-272-2180. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).